WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1886.

The Intelligencer.

sho claims to be a West Virginia man? The President may as well understand al the boys won't have this kind of-a

THE Mormons are on the right track Melico is the place for them. After they ave been there a while they will find it as easy job to overturn the Governmen and at in the balls of the Montezumas.

THISE New York brethern who want to grate against the Jeff. Davis affair at Yourgomery will waste their breath. Jeff. has can't do any harm in these days. for country is too strong to be disrupted

graight, "to protest against the intro tion of cheap foreign labor." All citias are invited to be present. The action red the call declare that Council must Bani of Public Works must withdraw the of think it best to make these demands tion against a company which as ye has abused no privilege granted to it.

The West Virginia Natural Gas Co

any has not even offended the public amed and believe, was glad to let the atract to a Wheeling man, believing mt chance. There was, of course, n additions are not made in contracts. The his River Railroad was built with Italian nor. Onio county made a subscription sscind their action because of the en ent of Italian labor. The road ha en a source of convenience and profi the city of Wheeling. So will the ga

egret that the contractor did not give selabor a chance. The views of this ten expressed that they are known to erybody who reads the paper. We re get that anybody employs this labor fo my purpose, for Italians of this grade de t come to stay, they would not be a ey beat down the price of the work record. ear at any price. But the fact that Italan cheap labor has been employed by which we wish he had not exercised, wil

We cannot afford to upset everything bewhich may come back at other times and to other ways to do a deal of mischief.

Here is a thought for these What.

Here is a thought for those Wheeling city at the company's office to-morrow af ternoon. Let a committee of workingmen wait on the Directors and solicit an interview for the purpose of talking the matter over. This plan, if carried out, could do no harm and would at least lead to a statement of the company's views. The In-TELLIORNICEU thinks that the Directors

better circumstances than the average diam of that impoverished State. They have already acquired several thousand acres of the best watered lands.

FORT KROOM, MONT., April 29 .- Word has reached here from Phillipsburg, that while repairing timbers in the Granite on belance, fell down the shaft, and was killed. A man named Noble heard his cry as he fell, and rushed to his assistance along one of the levels. In his excitement he missed his calculations as to the locality of the shaft, and in the darkness fell into the yawning pit and was also instantly killed. Both men were Cornian men, and Noble leaves a family in Eogland.

St. Louis, April 29,-A dispatch from Kanssa City says: The people of Wyan-dotte county are very much exercized over the wrecking of the Missouri Pacific train the wrecking of the Missouri Pacific train a day or two Ago whereby two men were killed, and have called a public meeting to take such action as will show the detectation in which the perpetrators of such courages are neld. The people of this city and country propose to take such steps as will effectually check future outrages of this kind and "Border" resolutions are likely to be adopted.

THE FIRST CLASH

Wilson's Kaversion of Governor Jackson's Assessment Order.

'irginia Democrats, and particularly the elegation in Congress, are indignant over alleged to be from the State, as Consul to heims, in France. I have yet to meet the first West Virginia man who ever heard of him before his name was sent to

It appears that Keedy was strongly en lorsed for the place, but not by any citizen of the State, so far as can be ascer-tained. It is stated that his claim to citienship in West Virginia lies in the fact f a very brief residence in Piedmont. He was an Episcopal minister and after

ward became a Catholic priest.

While he may be a competent and de erving man, the Senators and Represe serving man, the Senators and Represent-atives object to his being accredited to the State on the grounds that he is not a resi-dent. They say if honors like these are to be conferred on West Virginia those who have to assume the responsibility would like to have something to say in the selection of the men. I am informed that the Senators will investigate the mat-ter and probably are went the confirmation ter and probably prevent the confirmation of Keedy, or demand the withdrawal of his nomination. It is the first clash the have had with the Administration. They ne President have been imposed upon in he matter. Senator Kenna is absent and it is not nown if Keedy is known to him.

Mr. Camden told me to-night he had lever heard of the man.

WILSON'S ORDER.

Demicrats Think "Windy" Oughtn't to Monkey With the Burz saw. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—The

utterances regarding Governor Wilson's rder, evidently not wishing to commit nemselves. Their followers decline to express an opinion. They are uncertain what to say. All with whom I have talked decline to be interviewed for the paper at present. I believe, however, all the Wilson's order. When I ask them ques tions about it they only smile significantly Senatorial contest, it has only exploded a bombshell in his own camp, and that it will win none of Camden's friends, wh

always have occupied that ground.

Commissioner Miller, who was Auditor under the defunct Jackson administration, declines to give your correspondent his views on the matter for publication at present, but latimates that he sees no reason why he should go back on his past record.

A gentleman who was very close to that administration, but who prefers not to have his name mentioned, said to me to-day: "I think Governor Wilson's order is ill-timed and unwise, and is calculated to which we wish he had not exercised, without justify an assault on the West Virginia Natural Gas Company, which has not offended in any way.

We do not suppose that any Wheeling workingman desires to be unjust, however much he may resent the coming of the latter. We do not suppose that any wheeling workingman desires to be unjust, however much he may resent the coming of the latter. We do not suppose that any wheeling workingman desires to be unjust, however much he may resent the coming of the latter was a converse that

the Italians. We do not suppose that my Wheeling workingman would ask the city or the State authorities to break hith with a company which has broken stath. Surely West Virginians will not airertise themselves to the world as repatiators of their obligations, and this is patients. We do not be supposed to the world as repatiators of their obligations, and this is patients. reproposition of the call for the meeting. cratic party will, of course, suffer by real execution of the complicated condition of things."

THE CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION. Another question arises: If the Govorner has a right to ignore the Constituselves in good temper on any matter tion and exempt certain articles from which interests them, that is their right; taxation, have not the people a right to which interests them, that is their right; taxation, have not the people a right to refuse to pay taxes on any kind of property? The Constitution provides no more log carried to extremes by heated feeling. [or taxing a man's house than it does his

workingmen who would like a chance to work on the pipe line. A meeting of the Board of Directors of the West Virginia Natral Gas Company will be held in this pipe line work of the work of the west Virginia Company will be held in this pipe like company's office to matter alone for the Legislature to remedy. The matter had died down, the people were beginning to see the justice of Jackson's order, but our swell-head Governor has seen in to revive an issue

which is sure to so complicate the cam-paign on our side that it will require shrewd work to carry the State," FAULKNER'S VIEWS,

I have talked with a gentleman who has conversed with Hon. E. Boyd Faulkner, of Martinsburg, since the Governor's would not decline to grant such an interview.

Mormons Going to Mexico.

Et Paso, Tex., April 29.—The Mormon hegirs into Mexico has fairly set in, and gives signs of a steady flow from this time feward. About fifty families arrived yesterday, making over a hundred families dring the pass two weeks. Very few of those who have entered Mexico thus far to the such as the property of those who have entered Mexico thus far of issue any such order, but would simstates that if he were Governor he would not issue any such order, but would aimply tell the Auditor to "obey the law," which, of course, would mean for the Auditor to ignore Governor Jackson's order.

As every day esems to develope new complications in the Senatorial situation in West Virginia, the most expert political prophets will find all he can do to prognosticate the result.

ACAPITAL IDEA.

Licate the result.

I saw a leading Democrat reading the Intelligence this morning. He worder a thoughtful countenance as he cast his eve over the leading editorial. At length he turned to me and said:

The other four wounded men were carried to the mountains by the moonshiners.

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the Intelligences this morning. He at Purdam's node to the Intelligences this morning. He wore a thoughtful countenance as he cast his eye over the leading editorial. At length he turned to me and said:

I'l don't know but that the Intelligence in the Intelligence in a case in the Intelligence in a case in the Intelligence in order to make themselves count candidates are adopting Republican doctrines in order to make themselves state, revenue and county officers are doctrines in order to make themselves scuring the county for the band, and a ploody conflict will ensue when they meet. publican schalor is a good of the publican our candidates are adopting Republican doctrines in order to make themselves popular, why not take a man who is a Republican through and through from principle? I have always notised that our men always are obliged to take up Republican principles before they can be successful, and I am seriously considering the proposition of Joining the Republican party in order that I may be with them in the advance. It takes my party our ally three or four years to adopt doctrines and principles which the Republicans rdvance. I would prefer to be with the party that leads, instead of the party that lollows, particularly when it follows so far behind."

Washington, D. C., April 29,—The Treasury Department has decided that Chinese seamen do not fall within the prohibitory provisions of the Chinese re-striction act, and therefore may be al-

pursuit of their calling for the purpose of shipping on a return voyage as soon as possible. In the case in point the Collector of Customs at Norloik refused to allow the landing of Ah Say, a Chinese seaman from the American ship Frank A. Thayer, which was wrecked some months say and who was sent to Norloik by the United States Consul at Barbadoes under the provisions of the shipping act of 1884. The Collector was in doubt as to whether he would be instilled in allowing him to land, inasmuch as he could not produce the certificate required by the Chinese restriction act. The Collector has been instructed to allow Ah Say to land.

Now Chinese Minister.

Washingrox, D. C., April 29.—The new Chinese Minister was formally presented to the President to-day by the Secretary of State. He was attired in full court costume and was accompanied by three of his suite and an interpetor.

BOOTH'S DIZZINESS. The Great Actor Sufters from a Severe At

tack of Vertigo. New York, April 29.—The second per ormance of "Othello" with Salvini and Booth in the principal roles at the Acadmy of Music last night, was anything but a great presentation, owing to the unfor-tunate condition of the American actor. tenate condition of the American actor. From the first, Booth appeared to be in very poor form. His reading of his lines was uneven, and there were instances where he lost the thread of his lines. As the play continued, his walk was ungraceful and positively unsteady.

It was not, however, until the third act, in the great scene with Othellie, that the

n the great scene with Othelle, that the rowing apprehension of the audiengrowing apprehension of the audience was completely confirmed. After Othello (Salvini) had thrown Iago to the ground in his burst of wrath, he assisted Booth to his feet again without disurbing, apparently, the natural course of action. As Booth regained his, feet, Salvini let go his hold, and the American actor lost his balance, staggered backward, and squatted down on the footlight rail.

A few of the audience nearest the stage imped forward as it seemed the actor

imped forward as it seemed the actor was about to fall into the orchestra. He oring him as usual. His entrances and exits from this poin

His entrances and exits from this point were timid and made with a perceptibly hesitant step. His great scene, where Roderigo is killed, was played with great force, and he was warmly called before the certain. He seemed to have recovered again, but in the last act he weakened, and his closing scene was extremely weak, and with his hand tied behind his back, his condition was too painfully apparent to even an ordinary observer. The actors of the Salvini-Booth combi

nation, who were assembled at the Academy of Music for this morning's rehearsal, discussed with much interest Mr. Booth's suddenmanifestation of discusses last evening. Mr. Booth reached the Academy a few minutes after 11 o'clock. He said he had been effected by an attack of vertice. Similar attacks have troubled me often efore." He added, as he passed in: Yesterday it was caused, I think, by a

Salvini's attention was absorbed in an mormous paper cigarette. "He have rooble in zee head," he said between the oufs, indicating Mr. Booth. "It was zee nervousness you see; noding but zee rush f blood to zee-zee-what you call brain.

MOISTURE NEEDED.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., April 29,- During he past few days some portions of Minnesota and Dakota have been visited by snow storms and frost. The former have done more good than harm, as moisture was much needed, particularly in South ern Dakota, where very little snow fell last winter, leaving the ground dry this spring. The rains have extended all over last winter, leaving the ground dry this spring. The rains have extended all over the Northwest, being the heaviest in Southwestern Minnesota. Much of the seed sown on the dry ground has not sprouted, but the rain will start it at once. The frosts have been heavy enough in places to form ice, but no damage has resulted, as the crop is not far enough advanced. The season has been the most favorable known for years. The sowing been at least ten days earlier, and in favored localities two weeks earner than last spring. In some portions of the southwest the crop is already in, and much of it is up and growing vigorously. The present cool weather is the best kind of growing, weather and will cause the last the tool out and give it pay you

In Southern Minnesota the work is a little late, but as the acreage in that section is small the work can be finished in a short time. The prospects for a big crop in Dakota are now more favorable. The sessonable rains in the James river valley have been of great benefit as it was there the ground was dryest. Not a drop of rain has fallen in some localities in the valley since last July until this week, and as the snow was light, there was not valley since last July until this week, and as the snow was light, there was not sufficient moisture in the ground to sprout the seed. In more lavored localities wheat is up and looking well. Along the Northern Pacific seeding is well under way and a lew more days will finish the work. The season is full two weeks earlier than last year, and the crop has been put in the ground in excellent shape. Estimates as to the acreage vary widely, but there will probably be a small increase. In the southern counties a great but there will probably be a small in-crease. In the southern counties a great deal of flax will be sown, as that crop proved very profitable last year. In the north, slong the Manitoba road, more ground will be given to grass and roots for stock than ever before, as farmers are being urged to give more attention to stock-raising and less to wheat.

MOONSHINERS DEFIANT.

Murderers of a Deputy Marshal Holding Out Against Law. CHATTANOOGA, TSNN., April 29.—Coffee and Grundy counties, Tennessee, are in night. The Deputy Marshal, who shot

teeth, and desize they will defend the wounded men with their lives. It is feared at Manchester that an attempt will be made to forcibly rescue the wounded monophiner, and a strong posse of armed men is organised to guard him. Much bloodshed is feared.

gathered to witness the laying of the cornerstone of the Confederate monument or, as some people expressed it, "the cfli-cial burial of the Confederacy." The skies above were cloudless, and pleasant breezes waited the breath of flowers from the city. The foundation of the monu ment only was ready, presenting a surface of thirty-live feet square. Near at Greene County, Pa., Takes the Premium for hand stood the cornerstone, on which, in the Number of Saicides. hand stood the cornerstone, on which, in raised letters, was the inscription: "Cornerstone laid by ex-President Jefferson Davis, April 20, 1886."

Davis, April 20, 1886."

Opposite this was a large platform for the speakers. The procession formed in front of the Exchange hotel. Mr. Davis, his daughter, ex-Governor Watta and Hon, H. C. Tompkins, chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, were in a carriage drawn by four white horses, each lead by a negro in livery. The next carriage contained General and Mrs. Gordon, his daughter and Mrs. Clement O. Clay, and was surrounded by survivors. of the South Alabama and other Confederate veterans. The procession was proceeded by a cavairy and artillery escort and was further made up of other local military, the uniformed rank Knights of Pythias, Grand Commandeyor Knights Templar and Masonic bodies from different parts of the State. The demonstrations along the route were as from different parts of the state. The demonstrations along the roule were as enthusiastic as they were yesterday. The ex-President was, as is usual whenever the people catch sight of him, cheered enthusiastically.

SCENES AT THE STAND.

He took his seat with the committee of he Memorial Association. Behind him were Mrs. Gordon, the Misses Davis and Gordon on his left, and General Gordon on his right. Ex-Governor Watts, officers of the Sixth Alabama and others were on the platform. The Sixth regiment wa present also as were the trustees of the soldiers Monument Association.

present also as were the trustees of the Soldiers Monument Association.

Before the services began Colonel Bragg presented Mr. Davis with an elegant basket of flowers from Major Bolling Hall, who lives near the city.

Major Hall is a descendent of Georgia's Lyman Hall. He was a noted opponent to secession, but had eight sons in the war, seven of whom gave their lives to the Confederacy and the eighth carries lead in him as evidence of his devotion. A pretty picture was witnessed when some old soldier brought forward the muster roll of the Sixth Alahama and the two ladies, Misses Gordon and Davis, and Mr. Davis examined it. The old veteraus standing near swelled with gratification and pardonable pride. Ex-dovernor Watts, presiding officer of the occasion, opened the exercises with reference to the importance of calling down the benediction of Heaven upon the occasion and requested Rev. Andeed the solution of the state of the sta of calling down the benediction of Heaven apon the occasion and requested Rev. An-drews, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, to pray. The prayer was earnest

church, to pray. The prayer was earnest and simple.

Frighten Watts then presented Mr. Davis in a brief speech. The scene as Mr. Davis arose and grasped the hand of his old Attorney General was very affecting. It was some moments before he could proceed as the cheers were again and again repeated. When there was sufficient quiet Mr. Davis said:

DAVIS' SPEKCH.

DAVIS' SPEECH. It is deeply gratifying to me to be prefor advice when advice was wanted, whose stern qualities always made me sure that

stern qualities always made me sure that the judgement he was draining was from the bottom of his heart. When you call-ed him away the place was missing which he once filled, and I have always desired to lay my hand upon him again. [doing so—applause.] Thus it was when we met the other night after years of separation, some peo-ple in the room gave a sardonic smile to see two old weather-beaten men embrace. see two old weather-beaten men embrace, but our hearts were young though our heads were old. Associated here with so nears were out. Absoluted here with so many memories, thrilling and tender, I have felt that it were dangerous for me to attempt to speak to you as my heart would prompt me. Not that I am always treasuring up bitterness against any one, but I am ward and my the law and admiration for our beloved people. [Long

applause.]
To avoid therefore, anything which might be prompted by the fullness of my heart, for I believe I am case hardened in that condition of non-citizenship which leaves me very little to fear. [Applause] For the purpose of guarding others rather than myself I have prepared some notes that I might read which would not concern anything that would be constructive or hurtful. (Voices—"Go on, say what you please." "You are in the house of your friends.")

HIS PREPARED RPFORT.

My friends, partners in joy and sorrow n trials and suffering. I have come to join you in the performance of a sacred duty. which shall commemorate the gallant sons of Alabama who died for their counsons of Alabama who died for their country, who gave their lives as a free will offering in defense of the rights of their sires, won in the war of the Revolution and the state sovereignty, freedom and independence which was left us as an inheritance to their posterity forever. These rights the compact of Union was formed not to destroy but the better to preserve and perpetuate. Who so denies this cannot have attentively read the artiformed not to destroy but the better to preserve and perpetuate. Who so denies this cannot have attentively read the articles of confederation or the Constitution of the United States. The latter was formed and designed the better to affect the of the United States. The latter was formed and designed the better to effect the purpose of the first. It is not my purpose to dwell upon the effects of the war. They were laid before you yesterdsy by that great soldier in so able a manner as to require no supplement from me.

After referring to General Gordon's services in the war, and the surrender of

"That we may not be misunderstood by such as are not willfully blind, it may be proper to este in the foreground that we nave no desire to feed the fire of sectional hate, while we do not need to avoid whatever a religious trike in Cincinnati.

The Oregon Republican State Conventional triangles of the property of the of those who risked their lives to defend it. [Loud applause and cheers] Revenge is not the sentiment of a chivairous peo-ple, and the apothegm that lorgiveness is more sasy to the injured than to those who inflict an injury, has, never had a more powerful illustration than in the present attitude of the two sections towards one another.

lowed to land temporarily in the ordinary pursuit of their calling for the purpose of shipping on a return voyage as soon as possible. In the case in point the Collector of Customs at Norfolk refused to allow the landing of Ah Say, a Chinese seamsn from the American ship Frank A. Thayer, which was wrecked some months ago and who was sent to Norfolk by the United States Consul at Barbadoes under the Provisions of the shipping act of 1884. The Collector was in doubt as to whether he would be justified in allowing him to land, inasmuch as he could not produce the certificate required by the Chinese re-tiol grounds at 11 o'clock to-day presented.

Protesting Against Jeff.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 29.—A call signed by General H. A. Barnum, of New York, fajor George H. Treadwell, of Albany, and Captain Balley, of Batavia, has been issued for a mass meeting at the Capitol Park to protest against the ovation given to Jefferson Davis at Montgomery yester-day, and the disloyal sentiments uttered

WAYNESBURG, PA., April 29.—Suicide our county. About two weeks ago two own hands-one by hanging and the other by drowning. This week a young man named Abner B. Dulanay, of this place, named Abner B. Dinansy, of this pace, took his life by swallowing two ounces of aconite. He was married. Another, Mrs. William Mestersat, of Mapletown, attempted self-destruction by taking a dose of poison. A physician was called, applied the remedies and saved her life, She has been married about a year, and is of a good lannarried about a year and is of a good family. A 15-year-old boy, an innate of the County Home, took a dose of poison last night and took the long trip. If there have been any other cases this week they have not reached the cars of your correspondent.

Miss Jennie Smith and Miss M. A. Sherman are boding evangelistic meetings in

nan are holding evangelistic meetings in his place. They are accomplishing a con-iderable amount of good. They are earn-et and zalous workers. OBITU LRY,

The Sudden Death of Mr. J. S. Haldeman MARTINSBURG, W. VA., April 29,-J.

Ialdeman died suddenly in Washington O. C., this morning. Mr Haldeman was an able lawyer,

Mr Haldeman was an able lawyer, a man of the highest character, an earnest Ropublican whose counsel was always sought and respected. He had been spoken of frequently for office but would never consent to the use of his name in that connection. He was a modest unassuming man who drew men to him in strong bonds. Littly his practice has been largely in Washington.

The Broken Leves. MEMPRIS, TENN., April 29.—A Helens Ark., special says: The river has rises two inches have from 8 o'clock last even ing to 8 o'clock this morning. The gauge now stands 48 (set above the low water now stands is teet above the low water mark and eleves inches above the extreme high water mark. The Belle Memphis, from Vicksburg, has just reached here and briggs the report that two colored men were hanged below Friar's Point, Miss, for enting the levee. The river is twenty-one inches above the high water mark at Friar's Point.

An Ominous Sign.

New York, April 29.—A special from Washington says: Rev. W. A. Lennard, rector of the St. John's Episcopal Caurch hero has been summoned to New Yek, to see ex-President Arthur. General Arthur always attended old St. John's church when President and held Dr. Leonard in high esteem.

applause.]
To avoid therefore, anything which might be prompted by the fullness of my heart, for I believe I am case hardened in that condition of more literative which that condition of more literative which is the condition of more litera

At Baltimore—Baltimore, l4; Brooklyn 9. At Phila.—Athletics, 8; Metropolitans 3. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 4; St.Louis 9. At Wash'n—Nat'ls, 6; Philadelphias, 3. At St. Louis—St. Louis, 2; Detroit, 9.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Herr Most, the Socialist leader, is to rrested in New York for using incendiary nd revolutionary language.

Dr. A. W. Dyer, a physician of Adams-rille, O., eloped with the wife of Horace McMichael, and caused a great local sen-

Kighty-three trotting horses were sold at Lexington, Ky., for \$19,770, the high-est price being \$1,025 for the bay filly Carrie Wilkes. Judge Fitzgerald, of the Cincinnati Police Court, declares that hereafter he wil send every minor who gets drunk to the Work-house or House of Refuge.

present incumbent, for Congress by a manimous vote; Supreme Judge, John B. Waldo, Portland; Governor, Thomas R. Cornelius, of Washington county. Interviews with laboring men in Cin-

FREIGHT HANDLERS

mands-The Men to Form an Asso-

MILWAUKER, April 29 .- General Manager Miller of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul Railroad was seen by the Associated Press reporter this evening and questioned as to what reply would be given to the demands made by the company's freight handlers at Chicago. Mr. Miller declined to give for publication his reply until it has been formally placed

believing it to the men, improper for him to do so, but from in cidental remarks made by him as well as other officials of the road, it is evident that the demands of the men are not to be granted. He evidently believes them to be unreasonable and such as would not be made by the men at a time other than now, when the excitement of a strike

in our car shops, but refused to grant it.
We cannot permit our employes in any
department to interfere with the business
of our road. We must and will run our
trains and machine shops to suit our-

Of the Chicago & Altun will Striks-Distatio faction on Other Roads.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 29 .- At 6 o'clock his evening the men employed in the reight houses of the Chicago & Alton held meeting and resolved to join in the denand of the freight handlers on the other roads for eight hours, without a corresponding decrease in compensation. All told, the Alton men number lifty. Their action will be made known to-morrow to the officers of the road. Until theu the officials refuse to

CHICAGO, April 29.—It is declared that he freight handlers on all the Chicago oads will go out on a strike Friday night inless the railways concede eight hours for ten hours. It is stated that the move ment originated two weeks ago among the men in the Lake Shore freight houses, who consulted the freight handlers of the various roads, and it resulted in a dete various roads, and it resulted in a determination to make a general demand. The Burlington officials informed a committee of their men that the road could not be run successfully on the eight hour plan. The other roads, it is declared, will contest the matter before conceding the new demand, and a general strike is expected to follow.

to follow.

In the Settlement of Disputes. New York, April 29.—The North Ameri-

can Review for May contains a paper by PITTSBURGH, April 29.—All of the de-artments of Brown & Co.'s Iron and Steel

shut down to-day in consequence of the strikes.

"The workingman of the United States will soon realize that he possess the power which kings once held—that by has the power which kings once held—that by has the present ten hours wages, which have power of the king has passed away. The power of the king has passed away. The power of wealth is passing away. The day when immense private fortunes can be acquired. The new power dawning upon the world is that of the workingman to rule his own destinies. That power can no longer be kept from him. How will he will be a control to the king has passed away. The search who have the present ten hours wages, which have a strike was ordered and to-day every mill is shut down, and to stay so until the be more reasonable terms. In addition to the Kuights of Labor, several hundred other workmen at the mills are thrown out of omployment by the shut down.

The Southwest Gould Strike.

St. Louis, Mo., April 29—The Execudition to the king hard lately and had become from diserse and old age, until the workingman but to every citizen of the republic, and the hand of the working and had become from diserse and old age, until the working and the hand of the working man but to every citizen of the republic, and the hand of the working man but to every citizen of the republic, and the hand of the working man but the day when immense private fortunes can be acquired. The southwest Gould Strike.

St. Louis, Mo., April 29—The Execu-

plans best suited to their interest or surroundings, for rules governing one case or locality noight not work well in another.
"Having after careful deliberation agreed upon the rules, each party should the situation in the easy.

agreed upon the rules, each party should ago the articles of agreement, binding itself to abide by them until changed by consent of both. Agreements of this kind will be the means of settling differences as they arise, and with their inauguration atrikes, lockouts and boycotts will not be entered upon so readily and, if ever called into play, then only as the very last recort."

LABOR DEMONSTRATION.

ations Saturday night will be made

iew York Unions Set Apart Saturday Night for a Big Meeling. New York, April 29.-From present in-

memorable by the largest gatherings of rganized labor ever seen in this city. The demonstration will be held in Union Square, under the direction of the Central Labor Union, which represents about one nundred and sixty trades unions and labor clubs.. Within a year the growth of the Central Labor Union has been wonderful, employers, to bring about a mammoth atrike. All unions believe in short hours atrike. All unions believe in short hours of labor, but they have come to the conclusion that the time has not yet arrived to make a united demand for eight hours. Some of the trades will make an eight hour demand on May 1. Others will ask for nine and some will ask for ten hours. The meeting will indorse these demands, and while it may favor eight hours for all trades, it will not insist on obtaining the concession at present, except in the cases: concession at present, except in the cases of trades that have already notified their employers of the adoption of the eight

hour rule.

The meeting will probably declare that
men who work fourteen and sixteen hours
per day should have twelve; that men
who work twelve should have ten, and
that man who work that hald have The meeting will probably declare that men who work fourteen and sixteen hours per day should have twelve; that men who work twelve should have ten, and that men who work ten should have eight or nine hours. By reducing the hours of work, the Central Labor Union hopes to increase the demand for labor and enable thousands of people out of work to get steady employment.

Sometime ago when the building trades, embracing among others bricklayers, unique position as a horrower of money.

why he had left the service of the Eighth Avenue road.
"I did not leave them," replied the conductor. "I was discharged with eight others, dive of them conductors, and all Americans, because we would not join the Kuight of Labor. You see, after the recent strike on the Eighth avenue line the demand of the drivers and conductors that they be paid \$2.25 a day was granted. Well, the company chafed under the new scale of wages and they had a conference with a committee of the men. The company said they could not possibly pay the amount and run the road, and they pany said they could not possibly pay the amount and run the road, and they wanted the men to voluntarily knock off 25 cents a day. This the committee agreed to do provided the road was made a solidly union one, which could be done by discharging nine of us who had refused to join the Knights of Labor. The company intally consented and we were "fired." One of the discharged men had been employed by the company for five years. One was a Quaker, and would not join a secret organization because it was con-

to the Settlement of Disputes.

W York, April 29.—The North Americation for May contains a paper by
Powderly on "The Future of LaIt is a carefully prepared summing

One was a quaker, and would not join a secret organization because it was contrary to his religious belief. All of us were married and had families to care for. It came pretty hard.

"We had an interview with the Super-intendent of the line, H. B. Wilson. He Tw. Powderly on "The Future of Labor." It is a carefully prepared summing up of his views touching strikes and arbitration. He says: "The prospect for the future of the laboring man in America is brighter today than it ever was, notwithstanding the 'strained relations' at present existing tatween employer and employe. That we are passing through an epidemic of strikes, lockouts and boycotts is true, but the fact must not be lost sight of that were 1, not for the growing power of organization, we should have a great many more strikes to contend with than we have had for the first three months of the present year.

"The growth of organization for the past ten years has been steady and healthy, it is only where organization in its infancy that serious troubles such is strikes."

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share, were sold at 30,000 sm. law Reid is understood to be the purchaser.

At Dayton, O., forty girls, employed in the cooper cotton factory, saked for advanced pay, which was granted. The boys struck for better wages, and they were discharged.

Mr. Hammond, who represents Atlanta in the House, is probably the only member of Congress who will attend the until they are safe. It is the power of monopoly they are safe. It is the power of the Chloric manufacture of the Sunthwest Gould Strike.

The yardine and freight-handlers of the Sunthwest Gould Strike in Olicianst.

The power of the Sunthwest Gould Strike in Olicianst.

The power of the Sunthwest Gould Strike in Olicianst.

The power of the Sunthwest Gould Strike in Olicianst.

The power of the

The mountaineers are streed to the teeth, and declare they will defend the wounded men with their lives. It is feared that an attempt will be made to forcibly rescue the wounded men is organised to guard him. Much bloodshed is feared.

Marietta Hank Closed.

Ciscinnari, O., April 29.—The Times.

Ciscinnari, O., April 29.—The Times.

Star Marietta, Ohio, special says: the endured closed its doors this morning, having made an assignment to flat your and your descendants morning, having made an assignment of T. W. Moors and A. T. Nye, in consequence of embarrassments from real estate transactions. The deposits amounts from real estate transactions. The deposits amounts from real estate transactions. The deposits amounts from real estate will be sufficient to pay in full.

**Assignment of the springer and employed must not longer stand apart. The partiers of pride, claste, greed, hatter dand bitterness must be form down. The workingman and his employer must meet lace to face; the ment of may i, indicate that little trouble need be anticipated. Troprietors of face instant regarding the eighthour will be enduring answer: It comments.

What means this monument? there will be the enduring answer: It comments.

The monployer and employed must not longer stand apart. The partiers of pride, closed, greed, hattered and bitterness must be form down. The workingman and his employer must meet lace to face; the face; t

The Conditions Under Which Greece Will Sabmit to the Ultimatum of the Powers-Minister Resign

ATHERS, April 29 .- The Official Journal says that if the Powers will recognize the agreement between Greece and France and remove their display of force to compel Greece to submit to their views Greece will act in consonance with the duties in spired by the national interests, and the honor of the state.

The Minister of War, Colonel A, May-romichalls, has resigned. His resignation is due to the fact that he did not coincide

with the action taken by his colleagues during his absence at the front.

The Powers have approved the action of their representatives here in present-ing the ultimatum to the Greek Govern-ment,

ment,
Yalta Chinea, April 29.—Ethem Pacha
the special Turkish envoy has arrived
here and has had an audience with the
Czar, to whom he presented an autograph
letter from the Sultan. Edham Pacha
alterward visited M. DeGiers the Russ'au
foreign minister. The Turkish envoy was
received with cordiality by both the
Czar and the minister. After the interviews he dined at the Imperial table.

RUSSIA PREPARED

For an Ostbroak of Hostilities—She has Lot s

of Boodle.

BERLIN, April 29.—A correspondent tolay had an important interview with one of the leading bankers of Berlin, who has intimate relations with the Rothchilds,

without a corresponding decrease in compensation. All told, the Allon men number sity. Their action will be made known to-morrow to the officers of the road. Until then the officials refuse to discuss the matter.

The freight handlers of the Baltimore & Ohio are by no mesus satisfied with the present condition of affairs. A tax per man of \$1.50, which is taken from the regular monthly salary by the company, to be used in cases where men are tased of he present condition of affairs. A tax per and all abovers made a demand that nine present condition of affairs. A tax per and of \$1.50, which is taken from the regular monthly salary by the company, to be used in cases where men are tased of he present condition will soon be organ is ed. The sease scheme is also being taked up among the men at the Illinois Central depot. The Wabsah, St. Louis & Pacific freight handlers are reported as rather inclined to join in the movement inaugurated on the Burral depot. The Wabsah, St. Louis & Pacific freight handlers are reported as rather inclined to join in the movement inaugurated on the Burral depot. The wabsah, St. Louis & Pacific freight handlers are reported as rather inclined to join in the movement inaugurated on the Burral depot. The wabsah is a secondated by the provided as the p

positors, employed by the Spring Printing Joinpany, have struck, their grievances loomany, have struck, their grievances being that the company gave employment to non-union men and paid a graded scale of prices, measuring an employe's salary by his work. The men attac that they were called upon by a committee of three from the St. Lonis Typographical Union, who guaranteed to them that if they walked out they would be taken into the union.

Сыслао, I.i., April 29.—The firm of Rothschild & Sons states that it will accede to the demands of its men at Cincin nati. It will give ten hours pay for eight

hours work in order to finish outstanding contracts, but will reduce the working force to one-lifth its present size. The firm expects this will settle the troubles of the firm here also.

Prittswinen, April 29.—The fires in the O'Hara glass works were banked down to-day and the factory closed down indefinitely on account of the wage differences between the firm and some of their employees. Over 300 men will be thrown out of employment. THE CHURCH SQUABBLE

At Helinire Beforred-Snielde-Other Rat. Mrs. Birdsong, of Lawis's Mills was in town yesterday.

Mayor Brown has issued a proclama

preventing cholers.

Ross Weeks is building himself a dwelling house in Cambridge, where he has several houses on his hands as builder. He and his father are both making that The pupils of Miss Marie Battelle have

tion calling on all to clean their promises and keep them cleau as the best means of

made elaborate preparations as to the dresses and the music of their cantata of the "Culprit Fay" and will repeat their planing mill of importance in the city was entertainment to-night. Some other local